The Greatest Of All Clothing Sales

Boys' Suits Boys' Overcoats Boys' Odd Pants

Thousands of people who wear clothes will hail with delight the news that D. W. MYERS will on February 1st, throw his doors wide open for another **Great Stock Reducing Sale.** The public knows from his past sales that when his trumpet sounds it means an immense feast of bargains, not hot air that they usually get. Now we are going to be brief and to the point. During February we will sacrifice $20,000.00 of the best merchandise ever shown in Lynchburg, as soon as this mark is reached will close the sale. A hint to the wise is sufficient." If you miss coming to this sale, you will miss the greatest bargains ever shown in the city. Nice new, up-to-date stock. We will not carry it over. Must have room for spring stock. Be good to yourselves and tell your friends and neighbors of our sale and when they come and supply themselves with clothes at such reduced prices, they will thank you. Remember everything marked in plain figures. Our store will be closed on the 29th, 30th and 31st., to enable us to arrange and mark down prices. And down they shall go and you reap the benefit. We have'nt space to tell you half. The following prices will prevail through the entire stock and **we will do our best to wait on you promptly.**

These prices are for Cash Only.

D. W. MYERS, 828 Main St., Lynchburg, Va.

United States Warships

Not in Condition for Real Service

By Rear Admiral Coghlan.

WE are greatly in need of a merchant marine, but we are more in need of battleships. We have only eighteen ships of battle line, and we are willing to back that number against any two ever built. England has eleven ironclads more than we have, and she has ships of as high speed and as great power as our own. She has first class ships in our second class. Our vessels are good enough to look at, and they will give as good an account of themselves as any ships needed.

There are a lot of them that have done service in the past that are good for service to-day, and there seem to be regarded as good enough to fly the flag. Many of our ships are old in name only, and we still have the flagship in Manila Bay. A fighting vessel is one thing, and a flagship is another.

There are twenty-seven battleships now in course of construction or authorized. Of these only two will be ready for service before the end of 1901, and those far we are going along pretty slow. But our navy will be increased fast enough to catch up to her.

Battleships are the fads of various periods, we find among them successively fighting ships some millions of dollars wasted on four monitors. In the harbor of Manila I have seen one of them that has been used in battle, and it is a fine, a fast, with a fine ship.

Then came the cruisers ships came to the Navy Yard last Spring, for repairs. Heaven only knows when they will get away. As soon as you repair one end of a ship it rots away at the other end. A ship is like a man, she must be rebuild, and the only thing I can see to do with them is to build new hulls.

In 1905 we shall have no super battleships as the world will then have a second rate battleship from the first line, as we shall rank among the second class of the world's navies. England will have a dozen ships as the greatest ocean ships that could reach.

The Connecticut class of battleships are the best of the American government-built ship is as good, if not better, than any. The Connecticut class is now very fine ships, and they will be found to be very fine ships for a long time to come. Their cost of repairs is known.

The battleship of the future will be built, and that is speed the battleship of the line. All others above the water are to certainly be of no use, and will be destroyed by the enemy's fire. Speed is the main thing to depend on the water.

The battleship engines of England showed that it was the speed that won the line in the North Sea battle. The battleship that is to be built for something is as according to the Charleston.

The battleship that is to be built for Santo Domingo differs from all other countries where we need to send our navy. But for actual warfare, that is the maximum we must depend on our navy battleship of the future.

Don't Be Obstinate in Your Ideas

By Beatrice Fairfax.

ONCE I make so many mistakes nothing on earth can change it.

The speaker was a young woman with a jaw like a steam shovel and a determined air that was startling.

"Dear me," thought you the very good looking, but what a disagreeable woman!

Some people seem to think it a sign of weakness to change one's mind.

On the contrary, it is a sign of weakness to adhere obstinately to one's own opinion when all evidence shows one to be in the wrong.

We are all liable to form erroneous opinions, and when we do the sensible thing is to change them.

I can't imagine anything more unwise than living with a person who never could change her opinion about anything.

The whole range of human life is so immense, and of course utterly unreliable. The best any person can hope to do is to form opinions based on the facts that are at the moment the lowest. The restricted mind of the person who can't change his opinion about anything, and who insists on talking on the same subject, and if their views are better than yours, adopting them, is Obstinacy personified.

The person who never will change her mind is very conceited, and, to use a homely but expressive word, "headed."

Also she is apt to be unforgiving and narrow.

Have a mind of your own, but be willing to change it.

Be open to reason on the matter in question, and don't jump to the conclusion that your opinion is the deciding one.

The woman who is not willing to change may get a great deal of satisfaction out of her secluded state of mind, but she won't with much popularity or success to conviction.

Don't be like the young woman whose mind "nothing on earth could change."

Never be ashamed to say that you have been mistaken in your opinions.

There is no disgrace in an honest retraction of opinion.

You thought one thing, but examinations of the subject showed you that you were in the wrong. That is where to be right.

So few people can give in gracefully.

And some will never give in, even though they know they are in the wrong.

Through thick and thin they will stick to their opinions just because they have voiced them, and they don't want to be shackled by the fact that they were mistaken.

Be firm in your standard if you are quite convinced that you are right, but always be open to conviction should the circumstances change.

Don't stick to a wrong view simply because you have once had the opinion that it was a right one.—New York Journal.

DR. ZACH B. THORNTON, DENTIST. LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA. Between Electric Car Line and Court House. Office hours are 10 to 4. Terms reasonable. Consultation free. Extracting painless. Gas administered by the Dr. Buckingham Court. Phone No. 1. Residence, 1 Rosser Ave. Phone No. 1.

STATED COMMUNICATION of Ashlar Lodge No. 120, A. F. & A. M., held every 1st Thursday night. Visiting brethren cordially invited. By order of W. M. ALEXANDER MANN, Secretary.

E. S. BRIDGETT, W. M. R. LEE COLEMAN, Secretary.

Washing MADE EASY.

The "SHELBY" Ball-Bearing Washer Is King of Washers.

This machine will wash any cloth-ing that requires washing, from Linen Curtains to the coarsest fabrics. This machine is upon scientific principles, doing away with the old fashioned rub-bing board wash. This washer is on a steel frame. The tub can be quick-ly and easily removed. We guaran-tee satisfaction or money refunded.

W. P. Clark Co.,
1026 MAIN STREET.

HUNT,
SUCCESSOR TO GRAVELY,
The Photographer
FARMVILLE, VA.

Old Fad of Collector.

M. Gustave Schlumberger, a Parisian collector, has one of the strangest collections in the world. The value of the work is doubled by the variety of the objects he seeks. His hobby, which he has pursued for over thirty years has been the bringing together of the autographs of the writers of the correspondence of the princes and peoples settled in Syria in consequence of the crusades. Each one of the accused fifty spectators, which he intends to bequeath to the French nation.

Some of the seals are of great interest, for example, that of King Amaury II of Jerusalem, showing on its reverse the three chief buildings of the Holy City, and that of Bertrand, regent of Naplouse, who defended Jerusalem against Saladin in 1187. Another seal is a seigneur of the troops of Mansoura, on the seacoast of Syria, which shows the formidable keep of the fortress.

STATED COMMUNICATION of Ashlar Lodge No. 120, A. F. & A. M., held every 1st Thursday night. Visiting brethren cordially invited. By order of W. M. ALEXANDER MANN, Secretary.

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We have on hand a Large and Select Line of HARDWARE of every description, which we are offering to the trade of this section, including the best Line of Agricultural Implements ever offered in this market.

Buckeye Grain Drills. Thomas Disc Harrrows Hench and Dromgold Wheeled Spring Harrows, Genuine Oliver Chilled Plows.

— WE ARE ALSO AGENTS FOR THE —

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and Many Other Cheaper Makes

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Hunting Clothing and Equipment

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Guns and Sporting Goods
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Including the Mehlin Inverted Grand.

The finest Piano on the market. Every instrument sold by this house is warranted exactly as represented.

Old Pianos taken in exchange.

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—AND—
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Full stock of Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room Suits always on hand. Beds, Mattresses and other Furniture Goods.

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Will have a hearse in charge at Court-house on Court days, and will attend funerals and convey bodies to Appomattox and Buckingham Counties when called for if they can be reached by telephone.

NOTICE! NOTICE.

Sewing Machines, Lamps, Clocks, Watches, Umbrellas, &c.

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One Hundred New Accounts, You Can Open An Account With This Bank By Depositing ONE DOLLAR

An Account Once Opened Can EASILY Be Added To Each Month.

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LARGEST DEALER IN THE SOUTH ...BEST QUALITIES. LOWEST PRICES...

Try our Mountain Dew Rye Whiskey, $2.00 per gallon.
Apple Brandy, $2.00 per gallon.
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SEND FOR PRICE LIST. NO CHARGE FOR JUGS.

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That the Best Place to Buy Your Drugs is in a First-Cla.

Drug Store

We carry a Complete Stock and can furnish your wants no matter what it is. Give us a call.

Central Pharmacy,
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$1.00 PER DOZEN. $1.00 PER DOZEN.

CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS.

From December 1st, 1900, to February 1st, 1901, I will make CABINET PHOTOGRAPHS at the LOW PRICE of $1.00 PER DOZEN. As this only for a short time you will do well to take advantage of this low offer.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.

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Cor. Main and Eleventh Sts. Entrance on Eleventh St.
Successors to the Lynchburg Photograph Co.

U. C. THIS?

Think It Over. A Trial Will Convince You.

SO DO OTHER PEOPLE! Suppose Your Ad. Was in this Space Low Rates.

LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

DOMESTIC

President Willcox, of the Delaware and Hudson Company, in a letter to President Mitchell, of the United Mine-workers, suggests that the questions between the operators and the miners be referred to a strike commission, or conciliation board, and declares that the increase in wages demanded will increase the prices of coal to the consumers.

Sales of stock of the San Francisco Lumber Company to the Bellingham Bay Lumber Company for $250,000 marks the death of a giant combination which for 18 years has absolutely dominated the lumber business of the western coast of America.

Several officials, clerks and contractors of Brooklyn, N. Y., have been indicted, charged with conspiracy in several cases duties by which the city is said to have been defrauded out of several hundred thousand dollars.

Patrick Dolan, president of the Pittsburg District, United Mine-workers, secured a temporary injunction restraining delegates to the convention from interfering with his powers as president.

Application was made to the Pittsburg courts for a receiver for the Pittsburg and Morgantown Packet Company.

The building of Harrington & Whitney, New York City, was burned. Loss $150,000.

The Illinois coal operators decided to refuse the demands of the United Mine-workers.

Vice President Lewis has failed to remove from district offices President Dolan and Vice President Bellingham, of the Pittsburg district of the United Mine Workers, although requested to do so. President Mitchell wired that the convention had authority to remove officers. The anthracite miners' scale committee met at Wilkesbarre.

Rufus Johnson, the negro who murdered Miss Allinson at Moorestown, N. J., January 1, and was captured in Baltimore, was found guilty of murder in the first degree by a jury at Mount Holly. N. J., and sentenced to be hanged February 23.

Nov. James G. Wade, of the First Congregational Church of Waukegan, Ill., accused of sending obscene letters through the mails, tried to commit suicide.

Reported that there was nearly a mutiny on the United States cruiser Marblehead over the dismissing of the Commander Mulligan.

The independent window glass manufacturers' information committee met at Cleveland, and decided to form a selling company.

The grand jury at Jackson, Miss., has returned an indictment against Mrs. W. C. Stewart on the charge of poisoning her husband.

Col. Solon W. Stocking, of the board of examiners-in-chief of the United States Patent Office, died of cancer of the throat.

Chicago's City Council passed an ordinance increasing the gas companies charge 85 cents per 1,000 feet to consumers.

Tenants in a fashionable apartment-house in New York had a narrow escape from death in an early morning fire.

Five passengers were injured in a collision between two trains on the Georgia Central near Forsyth, Ga.

Colonel Mann, of Town Topics, turned on his solicitor for Fads and Fancies, in the perjury case pending against the publisher of Town Topics, the lawyers for the Colonel having from Justice Ellis Wooster, at the Colonel's suggestion, the fact that Wooster married the wife of a friend, was a co-respondent and examined the idea of Fads and Fancies.

A blaze in an upper story of a New York warehouse where the Henry Walter's collection of Italian art worth a million was stored reveals the fact that the old masters and tapestries are packed in a vault under the building and were uninjured.

It was testified in the Greene-Gaynor trial that former Capt. Oberlin M. Carter, of the United States Army, according to the books and the private marriage firm, invested nearly a half million dollars in stocks.

Miss Carrie Wormster, daughter of the New York banker, thought she heard a mouse in her room, examined and hid under the bed covers, while a burglar carried off seventeen of her best dress cases.

William J. Clothier, noted tennis player, fell from his horse near Philadelphia and was badly injured. The head gardener on his father's place died of fright.

Elder Murrell, of the Mormon Church, who had nine wives and 49 children, is dead.

FOREIGN

President Castro is reported to be raising an army, but it appears that the people do not support him. A revolution seems imminent.

General Linevitch, in a report on the sanitary condition of the Manchurian army, admits the existence of 220 cases of Siberian plague.

The Ecumenical Ministerial Council has before it a plan for the political, administrative and economic reorganization of the French Congo.

King Charles of Portugal, as a result of the disorderly scenes in the Chamber of Deputies, dissolved the Parliament.

Count de Castellane has not appeared in the French Parliament since his wife's suit for separation.

Prof. Francis G. Peabody, of Harvard, delivered his lecture at the Berlin University.

The Countess Howe, aunt of the present Duke of Marlborough, died in London.

The collection of poll tax from natives in Natal has led to trouble.

Semifinal statements are made in Paris that neither France nor Germany will recede in the conference at Algeciras regarding the question of the Moroccan police.

Russian revolutionary leaders are concentrating their energies on the Finnish horizon and in preparations for an uprising in the spring.

The Japanese House of Representatives passed by a vote of 222 to 125 the bill for a continuation of war taxes.

The new Italian cabinet has been organized, with Baron Signor Sonnino premier and minister of the interior.

Poltavatsky, the lad who attempted to assassinate General Trepoff, was sentenced at Moscow to five years' imprisonment.

Rear Admiral Sigsbee's squadron, now at Nice, will proceed to Leghorn in a few days.

Medals have been ordered for all soldiers who participated in the war with Japan.

In Paris twenty-one prisoners sentenced to various terms of imprisonment in December last for inciting recruits to insurrection were rearrested, their appeals having been dismissed.

BUGLES WILL PLAY THE NATIONAL SALUTE

Splendid Gifts Sent White House Bride Elect.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT'S PRESENT.

President to Escort His Daughter to Bridal Altar—Many Disappointments As to Invitations—On Monday a Post-Nuptial Dinner Was Served in Honor of Her 22d Birthday.

Washington, (Special).—Miss Alice Roosevelt's wedding is now only a few days off. In spite of this, she finds ample time for her friends and their social attentions, between the fittings of dressmakers and milliners. Her trousseau is about completed and there will be no rush at the last moment, for everything has been methodically planned.

"I am all right, feeling fine and I will be out tomorrow," said Mr. Nicholas Longworth Sunday when asked how he felt. Mr. Longworth has had an attack of tonsilitis. Thus the note of apprehension that was beginning to make itself felt that Mr. Longworth might be too ill to attend his wedding next Saturday or sapphires around it, the white bride breathes easy once more.

About 300 wedding gifts have been received at the White House, and they are coming faster every day. Five watches have already been received, the handsomest one being from Mr. and Mrs. John R. McLean. It is a massive Swiss affair with a Parisian case, having a "star sapphire" in the center and small sapphires around it, the whole being edged with a row of large white diamonds. The star sapphire is of cloudy appearance, with a six-pointed star plainly showing in the center of prisms. This watch is held by a gorgeous, heavy knot pin of large sapphires and diamonds.

A traveling bag of handsome alligator skin, with toilet articles, and bottles of cut glass, with silver and trimmings of 18-karat gold, has been sent by Mrs. Schmitz.

Mrs. Longworth, the future mother-in-law of the President's daughter, is said to have selected for her gift a dainty and valuable diamond necklace. Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills sent a dog collar of pearls and diamonds, the American Ambassador to England and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid a dog collar of superd blue white diamonds.

The Vice-President and Mrs. Fairbanks have sent a set of oyster cocktail cups of heavy silver, the strands being of plain silver, with the bride's initials engraved on them, the holders of lattice-work and the cups of dainty Belleeke ware. The gift of the Secretary of State and Mrs. Root is a complete chain of perfect stones. The German Ambassador and Baroness von Sternburg have ordered a set of Dresden plates, which have been made in the famous Dresden factory, each plate having the monogram of the bride and the decorations to be of special beauty. The Austrian Ambassador and Baroness von Hengelmuller have sent a brooch of diamonds and sapphires, in the form of a brooch or pendant. Mrs. Knox, wife of the Senator, a silver jewel case of large size, which will accommodate a large portion of these jewels.

The gifts, as fast as they arrive, are sent to the east wing, where they are packed and put in the room where they will be kept intact and in the care of a guard, and a book will be kept, which will contain the idea of Fads and Fancies.

The bride will be known to close personal friends of the bride and bridegroom before the wedding day.

The wedding breakfast, a secret of which has been carefully guarded, is being finished in Baltimore by a Baltimore tailor, who is popular with the women of the fashionable set in Washington and especially the official set. The arrangements for the wedding are quite as carefully guarded as the gowns, and it is known that the ceremony will be performed in the East Room, probably before the large central window in the east side of the immense room. This is just opposite the large doors opening into the corridor, and will give the fair bride a splendid setting for her reception. It is expected that the bride will descend the stairs at the west end of the corridor and will move straight across the East Room, where she will be met by the bridegroom and best man, Mr. Thomas Nelson Perkins, of Boston, a Harvard classmate of Nick Longworth. Miss Roosevelt will have no attendants.

The hogties will announce the coming of the President, who will escort the bride by playing the salute to the ruler, which is used in this administration in the place of "Hail to the Chief."

BILLIONS IN FARM ANIMALS.

Immense Number of Horses, Cattle and Sheep.

Washington (Special).—The crop estimating board of the bureau of statistics of the Department of Agriculture issued a statement of the numbers and values of farm animals in the United States on January 1 of the present year, as follows:

Horses, 18,218,578; value, $1,510,889,-006, or an average price per head of $82.72. Mules, 2,404,261; value, $134,680,530; average price, $48.11. Milch cows, 19,792,806; value, $382,982,942; average price, $29.44. Other cattle, 47,067,-646; value, $746,179,709; average price, $15.85. Sheep, 50,631,619; value, $179,-056,144; average price, $3.54. Swine, 52,-102,847; value, $241,804,571; average price, $6.18.

"Nothing to Hide"—Cassatt.

Philadelphia (Special).—President A. J. Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, upon being asked what the attitude of the company was toward the investigation proposed by Congress in regard to the ownership by the Pennsylvania Railroad of the stocks of other companies said: "The Pennsylvania has nothing to conceal and will welcome an opportunity to have the true facts brought before the public."

Says Boycott Is Not Abeltog.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—President Roosevelt had a talk with Benjamin F. Peet, who for 18 years has been at the head of the American College at Fuchau, China. He was presented to the President by Senator Brandegee, of Connecticut, who was a classmate at Yale. Mr. Peet, who has made a close study of conditions in China, told the President that the boycott against American products, in his opinion, was getting worse. It has been the cause of several ugly riots and crimes.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Stringent Anti-Pass Bill.

Senator LaFollette introduced a bill prohibiting Federal officials from asking or accepting railroad or other passes and prohibiting railroads from granting them. It imposes penalties for violations of the law.

The bill forbids all persons and corporations giving free passes or franks to any political committee or its employes, to any candidate for an office under the Constitution or laws of the United States, or to any holder of such an office. The bill forbids passes, franks or privileges being issued to any person which are withheld from any other person for the like traveling accommodation or transportation of any person or property or the transmission of any message or communication."

The punishment for violation of the bill is "imprisonment at hard labor, not more than five years nor less than one year, or by fine not exceeding $5,000 nor less than $100."

Agents and officers of companies within the purview of the bill are to be privileged from testifying in relation to anything it prohibits, and no person so testifying is to be liable to punishment for any offense concerning which he was required to testify.

The first pass," as used in the bill, is defined as "any form of ticket or mileage entitling the holder to travel over any part of the line or lines of any railroad, issued to the holder as a gift in consideration of any service performed or to be performed by such holder, or any other person, except where such ticket or mileage is issued by such holder in the performance of his duties as an employe of the railroad issuing the same."

Railway Mail Service men while in the performance of their duty are to be exempt from the provisions of the bill.

Special Customs Agents.

The Secretary of the Treasury has made the following appointments as chiefs of the several customs special agency districts in Europe:

Great Britain, Charles R. Bradley, with headquarters in London; France, Italy and Spain, Major William H. Williams, with headquarters in Paris; Eastern Germany, D. J. Partello, with headquarters in Berlin; Western Germany, Holland and Belgium, Oscar Gottschalk, with headquarters in Cologne; Switzerland, Carl Kaufman, with headquarters in St. Gall.

All these agents are at present connected in some capacity with the United States Customs Service in Europe.

Want Cheaper Alcohol.

The House Committee on Ways and Means continued the hearing on the bills to remove the internal tax on grain alcohol for industrial and art purposes. William E. Murphy, of New York; S. C. Hawley, C. A. Mallory, Charles H. Merritt and Edward M. von Gault, all of Jersey Comm., appeared before the committee in support of the bill.

Several painters testified that wood alcohol, which must now be used in painting because of the tax on grain alcohol, is dangerous. Charles L. Modell, of Lynn, Mass., who lost his eyesight as the result of using wood alcohol in refinishing chairs, appeared before the committee in support of the bill.

Interest Commerce Grows.

According to a report issued by the Department of Commerce and Labor, the aggregate volume of internal commerce during 1902 was undoubtedly the largest for any corresponding period in the history of the country. The report says:

"The greatly increased activities in the iron, steel and copper industries were particularly worthy of note, having caused iron production, according to reliable commercial sources, to advance 40 per cent, and copper nearly 15 per cent, over similar production in 1901."

Hospital in Prolific Office.

Public Printer Stillings has appointed Dr. William J. Manning, of Boston, to be medical director of the Government Printing Office. The position is a new one.

Dr. Manning will at once begin the equipment of an emergency hospital within the establishment, and will have direct charge of the cases among the employes brought there for treatment.

It was testified in the Smoot case that the head of the Mormon Church can rate on all unit that is a real unit of business; that bishops settle commercial disputes, and that the church has millions invested in corporations.

Governor Magoon, of the Panama Canal Zone, defended the Chief Justice of Panama, but refused to commit himself on matters trials on the canal in giving evidence before the Senate Committee on Interoceanic Canals.

Senator Foraker has introduced an amendment to the Statehood Bill giving to a vote of the people of New Mexico and Arizona on statehood.

George Whitelock appeared before the Judiciary Committee of the House to argue that federal control of insurance companies is illegal.

A Senate committee of five will visit the Naval Academy at Annapolis to report on the discipline and management of the institution.

Bishop Henry Yates Satterlee will officiate at the wedding of Miss Roosevelt and Congressman Longworth.

The Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce began consideration of the Hepburn rate bill.

Secretary Root is about to reorganize the State Department and put it on a business basis.

The House passed 429 pension bills in 72 minutes.

The House passed the Pension Appropriation Bill carrying $139,000,000 for pensions, and $145,000 for administration.

The Senate passed the bill to give military telegraphers of the Civil War a pension status.

President Roosevelt, accompanied by Senator Clark, of Montana, visited the Corcoran Art Gallery to obtain a view of the Montana Senator's collection of paintings.

The tobacco industry in the Philippines was discussed by Secretary Taft before the Senate Committee on the Philippines.

Formal directions have been issued by the President and Secretary Metcalf for the investigation of the Valencia dispatcher.

Secretary Taft was heard by the Senate Committee on the Philippines in advocacy of the Philippine Tariff Bill.

The Army Appropriation Bill, as agreed on by the House committee abolishes the grade of lieutenant general.

The final arguments on the Railroad Rate Bill were made in the House, and all amendments voted down.

ONLY DEMANDS A SEPARATION

Latest Phases of the Castellanes' Trouble.

THE COUNT'S MANY LARGE BILLS.

Reported to Have Spurned His Wife's Offer of an Allowance of 200,000 Francs—Not Sufficient Even for Pocket Money—Couple May Agree to a Separation for the Purpose of Avoiding a Greater Scandal.

Paris (By Cable).—It is untrue that the Countess de Castellane is now proceeding for a divorce. She still only demands a separation. The Count's alleged cynicism before the judge on February 1 consisted in his replying to his wife's offer to make him an allowance of 200,000 francs that such an amount would be inadequate even for pocket money.

Prior to February 1 the Countess, accompanied by her solicitor, went to a judge to file an accusation. The judge thereupon summoned the Count and Countess to appear before him on February 1, in order to attempt to effect a reconciliation between them. This effort failed.

The next step will be for Maitre Cruppi to ask the court to grant a decree of separation upon his statement of the case. Maitre Bonnet's line of action on behalf of Count de Castellane can only be surmised. If the financial offers of the Countess are satisfactory, and the Count's case is really bad, it is probable that they may agree to the court ordering a separation for the purpose of avoiding a greater scandal.

If the court is determined to fight to the utmost M. Bonnet may demand that the court order an inquiry. Should the court decide that an inquiry is necessary it will appoint a judge to hear witnesses and report to the court. The next step will be for M. Cruppi to plead on the evidence for the Countess, and M. Bonnet for the count. Probably the court will then adjourn to consider its decision, which will be rendered in open court a week later. Such decisions sometimes state the motives on which they are based and sometimes not.

It is reported that tradesmen, alarmed at the prospect, are delaying the Countess with the Count's bills, one of which is reported to be for 6,000,000 francs' worth of jewelry given to a woman of high class. The report adds that the Countess will not contribute a farthing toward liquidating these debts, but she may pay her husband's legitimate obligations after the separation has been completed.

The highest social circles hum with fresh scandals about the Court. Most of the names are unfounded, but the names of some of the greatest ladies of the land are bandied about.

The only meeting between the Castellanes since the Countess left her husband was on February 1, and was then only the usual meeting, in the presence of the judge.

MILCH COWS TO BE MADE IMMUNE.

Prof. Von Behring Discusses His Latest Methods.

Berlin, (By Cable).—Prof. Emil von Behring, the discoverer of diphtheria serum, addressing the Prussian Agricultural Council, announced his determination to adhere to the resolution which he promulgated in Paris of keeping his latest discovery secret until the autumn.

The Professor discussed lengthily the method of preventing consumption by immunizing milch cows. The aim is to secure milk having immunizing properties. He claims to have successfully solved this problem.

Cows are treated when very young with a fluid which Professor Behring calls tuberculase. It is injected under the skin of the young cows repeatedly for two to four weeks. The remedy so far is very costly, because it was almost impossible to preserve it in good condition, but a method has recently been discovered by which it can be preserved satisfactorily and at a moderate cost.

Professor Behring also treated cows which showed a virulent type of tuberculosis in their milk, but the bacilli disappeared after several weeks' treatment. His theory is that children fed on milk from cows rendered immune through his treatment will themselves become immune.

Noted Thief Passed as Student.

Philadelphia (Special)—Lewis Werner, who was caught three weeks ago robbing the dormitories of the University of Pennsylvania, has been identified, the police officials say, as a noted thief with a long criminal record. Werner is wanted by the Cleveland authorities, and was held to await requisition papers from Ohio. When arrested he said he was a student at the University.

Train Runs Away Down Mountain.

Trinidad, Col. (Special).—While an eastbound fruit train on the Santa Fe Railway was at the top of Raton Mountain the engineer lost control of the engine. The train descended the mountain at a terrific rate. On a curve treats at the base of the mountain the entire train left the tracks. The engine and 39 freight cars were piled up in a broken mass. Two brakemen are supposed to be under the wreckage crushed to death. The engineer and fireman jumped and escaped with severe bruises.

Railroads and Coal.

Harrisburg, Pa. (Special).—The House of Representatives adopted the Cressy resolution directing Attorney General Carson to inquire whether the railroad companies of Pennsylvania are engaged in the mining of coal, which is alleged to be in violation of the state constitution, and if so to proceed against them. The resolution was adopted with slight opposition.

Work of Chinese Mobs.

Peking (By Cable).—A dispatch from Amoy confirms the report of the destruction of the English Presbyterian and Roman Catholic missions at Chuangtu, 30 miles from Amoy, by a mob described as having been composed of Boxers. The loss amounts to $50,000. The American missions were uninjured. Details are lacking. The sentiment in the neighborhood of Chuangtu is hostile to foreigners, and it is considered strange that the American missions were not molested as the boycott of American goods is strong there.

BOYCOTT IS STIRRING UP TROUBLE.

Bishop Hoare on the Situation in China.

London (By Cable).—J. C. Hoare, bishop of Victoria, Honkong, in an interview on the situation in China, expressed the view that the outbreak was more serious in the South at any rate than before the Boxer rising.

"The persistent American boycott," he added, "is stirring up much trouble, and there is danger that the Chinese may extend the boycotting principle, inevitably leading to a general antiforeign feeling among the more ignorant classes. The attack on Dr. Andrew Beattie (the American Presbyterian missionary at Fat, whose residence was looted on February 3), was particularly daring, as it occurred just across the river from the Canton settlement and within a few yards of European gunboats.

"It is also significant that such a pro-foreign official as Viceroy Yan Shi Yai should have discharged Prof. C. D. Tenney (an American and director of education, who organized the new school system in Pechili province).

"The spread of the boycott will be more difficult to contend with than the Boxer movement. As the exclusion of the Chinese from the United States and the Philippine Islands caused the boycott of American goods, their exclusion from Australia and Canada will cause a feeling against Great Britain."

MINERS TRAPPED BY AN EXPLOSION.

Six Men Dead and Twenty-Eight Missing.

Charleston, W. Va., (Special).—At least 28 men are reported to have met death in a terrible mine explosion in the Parall mine, of the Stewart Colliers Company, near Oak Hill. Twenty-nine men were employed in the mine and only ten have escaped alive.

At midnight six bodies had been recovered near the mouth of the mine, and it is certain that all the others in the mine are dead.

Among those known to be in the mine and supposed to be dead are:

Mine Boss' Miles Pratt and his son white.

Four negroes — David Wells, James Swan, George Lewis and William Madison.

Robert Feathergill escaped with a broken leg. The explosion occurred at 1:30 o'clock P. M., and was caused by a pocket of gas which was struck in a fault in a mine. The explosion was terrific, and it is thought that many of the miners were killed out-right by the explosion.

The system of fans was completely wrecked by the explosion and all air was shut off from the miners, so those men who had not been killed by the explosion were doomed to death. The mine is a shaft mine about 700 feet deep and the unfortunate miners had little chance to escape.

Most of the miners caught in the mine are Hungarians or negroes, who had little experience in mining. They were not expecting the pocket of gas which is nearly always discovered in mine faults in the Kanawha region.

Someone to Blame.

Forsyth, Ga. (Special).—A rear-end collision between a Chicago-Florida fast train and the train which left Atlanta at 9:15 o'clock P. M., for Savannah occurred three miles north of this city on the Central of Georgia Railroad early after midnight. Five passengers in the rear sleeping-car of the Atlanta train were injured, but none was fatally hurt. The faster train was held at Atlanta for a connection and left behind the other train. It crashed into the Savannah train while the latter was standing under a signal. The blame has not been fixed.

Anticipated Death.

Atlantic City, N. J. (Special).—James Ware, a politician of this city, had a presentiment that he was about to die. Accordingly he went to a barber's and was shaved, after which he bade his tonsorial artist good-bye, saying he would never see him again on earth. He called on a half dozen other friends, bade all good-by, then went to the hospital and died a few hours later. His death was caused by dropsy.

Two More Middies Dismissed.

Washington, (Special).—Two more midshipman of the third class were dismissed from the Naval Academy as the result of court-martial findings on charges of hazing. Secretary Moody has signed the formal orders dismissing Midshipman Richard T. de Saussure of South Carolina and Midshipman George H. Melvin, of Illinois.

Two-cent Railroad Rate in Ohio.

Columbus, O. (Special).—Governor Pattison signed the Freiner Two-cent Fare Bill, which was accepted by the Senate, and it is now a law that will go into effect in 30 days. The law provides that two cents shall be the maximum rate charged in Ohio for transporting passengers on the railroads of Ohio for all distances in excess of five miles. Only one vote was recorded against the new law.

Capt. "Jack" Ross Cremated.

Cellurne, Texas (Special).—The charred body of Capt. "Jack" Ross, a former Confederate and pioneer in this section, was found in the embers of what was once his home three miles from this city. He lived alone, and it is suspected that he was cremated by robbers. A safe containing about $200 was found, and showed that the knob had been broken.

Key's Great-Grandson Dead.

New York (Special).—Francis Scott, six years old, great-grandson of the author of "The Star Spangled Banner," died at the home of his parents, 133 South Fifth Avenue, Mount Vernon. Young Key was known to almost everyone in the city. He had often appeared at patriotic gatherings here, and his recitations were always received with enthusiastic applause. The boy had been ill only a few days.

Application For a Receiver.

Pittsburg, Pa., (Special).—Libels in admiralty having been filed against four steamers of the Pittsburg and Morgantown Packet Company, application was made for a receiver to wind up the affairs of the concern. The assets are said to be about $35,000 and the liabilities $60,000. The company was capitalized at $150,000, and has operated a line of passenger steamers for many years between Pittsburg and Morgantown, W. Va.

Recently heavy losses were sustained by the destruction of a vessel by fire and the sinking of two others.

CZAR IS LUCKY M. WITTE THINKS

Better Off Than King Edward or French President.

THE RUSSIAN PREMIER'S TWO IFS.

He Says the English King Is Dependent on Jewish Bankers and the French President on the Electors, but the Czar Is Independent—He Tells the Peasants They Must Buy Land.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—A delegation of citizens of Ekaterinodar